STIRRING UP THE WOMEN.

THE SUPPRAGE LAGICES CANYASS
TO SECURE THE RIVET TO FOTE.

Reservices of the General Organizer-A

Reservice of the General

ignificantly. She gave the impression that

she not only knew a good deal about it but that she had just as strong convictions as the youthful assistant. Well, the only thing I can do," said Miss Keyser, "is to take your name and address

"Well, the only thing I can do," said Miss Reyser. "is to take your name and address and send for you if any opening occurs. All we need is money, but we do need that badly." The woman gave a German name and an address in Avenue A. and started to go.
"How do the women in your neighborhood feel about this question if the reporter asked." They haven't known very much about it," was the reply, "but they are reading of it in the papers and if some one would come and talk to them and explain it to them, they would fill a petition as long as your arm."

Has any work been done among working women? the reporter asked Miss Keyser after the advocate from Avenue A had gone out.
"We are just beginning the work among them," replied Miss Keyser. "Last week we had a meeting at 22! Delancer street, and last night there was one in litivington street. The first one was on a stormy night and was poorly attended, but those who came were very much interested, and a good many of them signed the petition. They interested their neighbors, and last night the meeting in Rivington street was largely attended. All that is necessary is to talk to the working women and explain things to them. It is to those women that the subject should be of vital importance, and it is easier to prove the question to them, because there are figures other than figures of speech with which to support one's argument. "People are generally converted with neatness and despatch, for that matter, if you can only get them to listen calmy to an explanation of the question. Why, I know of pienty of people who were converted last winter at the very first meeting they attended. Women who would as soon have thought of going to sea as to a suffrage convention have responded without a thought of dismay to an invitation to a friend's house. That is the explanation of the much-talked-of interest among fashionable women. It is simply that for the first time they have heard the question stated properly, any very naturally their ideas about it are at once changed."

"lose the

are at once changed."

"Does the league itself hold parlor meetings, or is that work monopolized by the voluntary committee headed by Mrs. Henry M.

untary committee headed by Mrs. Henry M. Sanders?

"Oh, the league is holding these meetings, too. We have them almost every day."

"Who are some of your speakers?"

"Mrs. Blake. Mrs. Clara Neyman, Mrs. Margaret Moors, isabel Hangood, Helen Gardner, Jane M. Stocum, Mr. Star Hoyt Nichols, Miss. I. G. Nelson, Eliza Archard Connor, and myself. Then there is always some one present who has something of interest totell. Mrs. Lake and I held the first parlor meeting of this campaign on Jan. II, at the home of Mr. John H. Judge in Ninth attreet. That really opened the work here in the city. Since then the interest has grown, until now we have more houses opened to us than we can supply with speakers."

with speakers."

How about the work outside the city?"

It is being pushed vigorously. Susan R. Anthony. Anna B. Shaw, and others of the most prominent speakers on woman suffrage are holding conventions throughout the Will they come back to New York before the end of the campaign?"

I don't know. The State campaign ends very soon, and they may come to New York; but they have said nothing about it. I think they will be pretty tired when they get through I know something about it, for I was up in the Adirondacks, in Essex county, the early part of the winter and did some pioneer work there. I did have some funny experiences," said Miss Keyser, with a twinkle in her brown eyes.

experiences, said Miss Reyser, with a twinkle in her brown eyes.

At first, I stayed at Keene with Mrs. Henrietta M. hanker, the Treasurer of the State Association. I used to go out to the little towas around there and held meetings in the schoolhouses and churches. Finally, I went to one village about seven miles away. Mr. and Mrs. Banker drove over with me. and we went at once to the store of the village magnate, a man about Mt years old. He didn't believe in woman suffrage. He believed that winden were created to be ruled over by men. He also said that women were represented, any way. Why should they want to vote themselves.

He also said that women were represented, any way. Why should they want to vote themselves?

"Who represents them? I asked him.

"Why thoir husbands of course!"

But who represents the 44,000 unmarried women in the State of New York alone?

Let em teach school!" he growled.

"I don't exactly see the point, but it never pays to wreatle with a person who has held an obtain for eighty-four years, so! went off to look at the schoolhouse. It was a modern building on top of a high, stony hill. I looked at the room where! I was to speak, talked it over with the lanitor and supposed it would be all right. Mr. and Mrs. Hanker left me at the villags in and wont home. The meeting was to be at locked for up there everything beliefs at early candle light.

At on minutes of I I picked my way up the steep, rough hill to the schoolhouse. It was looked and dark. I meditated a few minutes; then it want down to the store of the magnate. Why isn't the schoolhouse open for the letter? I asked.

He didn't know, what either, but he rather thought that a top had just taken it and cone

He didn't know.

Where is the key?

He didn't know that, either, but he rather thought that a boy had just taken it and gone us to unlock the schoolhouse. Very much encouraged, letarted up the hill again. bill I found the windows dark and the door locked, it doed there and looked at the woodpile and the stars ame the lights down in the village, and he stars ame the lights down in the village, and had made up my mind I was going to speak that agot if I had to stand on the sturp out in the litle susare. To down I went once more to the magnatos. I found a small boy there and I asked him if he knew where the trustee lived. Lickly, he did so we atarted off to gether. It was across a long bridge; one of flose bridges where it was. Five Dollars the for Driving Faster than a Walk. Well, we didn't drive leaster than a walk, for it was as dark we had to pick our way along; but we reached the trustee house finally and found the trustee will dressed to go out. Several round did so were also dressed.

Madam. I said, are you going to the lecture.

seture. Said the trustee's wife, but the less said the trustee's wife, but the scholinouse inut lighted yet, and we never start till we see the lights. I send we there till we see the lights, set the low wife send the low wife sudden death if he sidn't set that key and make a lire. He flew off very much lightened and after a little the trustee a wife and I started for the schoolhouse, she catring a learner and i carrying a kerosten till the send in the lamb lighted only hy two lanterns and the lamb light of the send interested and they were the lamb to the lamb to

led enable class, so, after I had finished my legiste. I got a roung in 18 to take a paper

WHEN WOMEN HAVE FOTES,

There Will Be No Further Need of Armies and Navier, Dr. Guernsey Says.

A parlor meeting in the interest of woman suffrage was held last evening at the home of Dr. Egbert Guernsey, 528 Fifth avenue. It was a most encouraging meeting, one where the fruit was harvested almost as soon as the seed was sown, for before the evening was over at least one convert declared himself con-

was a most encouraging meeting, one where the fruit was narvested sincost as soon as the seed was sown, for before the evening was the seed was sown, for before the evening was varied of the error of his past ways.

Dr. Guernsey was the host and Chairman. The two offices go hand in hand at the partier meetings. Dr. Guernsey, and all the gentlemen who spoke, have a high oninion of wonth of the entire men who spoke, have a high oninion of wonth of the entire men who spoke is proposed of women voting, and at woman!. Insamuch as this clearness of vision hand the entire and woman!, Insamuch as this clearness of vision hand the entire at titude of Dr. Guernsey and other gentlemen who spoke is worth recording.

The word 'mas,'' asid Dr. Guernsey, 'is, I find, derived from the Sanstrit. It is transferred without any change in spelling to our entirely different. Originally the word manner for which we have a copy and a string of the control of the control of the proposed of women are not just as much entitled to the measure of without any change in spelling to our entirely different. Originally the word manner for which we have a copy and a string of the control of the proposed of the control of the control

taking some one of your own size for that great body to extinguish those three little women, but they did.

Another bill was passed in 1803 allowing women to sit as delegates in the Convention, but it seems beculiar to allow a woman to occupy a position for whose occupant she is not fit to vote. It is rather paradoxical, isn't if? And so, although a few nominations were made, this convention will meet with not a solitary woman to represent more than half of the population of the state.

The changes they make will have to be submitted to what they call the people. Not a single question has ever been presented to the people in any state in this country. It is always the men people who decide the matter.

Thave little doubt of the success of this movement new. I have my-self seen all out three or four of the delegates from this city, and without exception they have expressed themselves in favor of it. I have heard from others in the base too, and the prospect is decided in flattering. Of course, it doesn't seem strange that this should be the case since woman suffrage has become the fashion. But we must not relax our efforts simply because the sky seems bright and the wind in our favor.

There are objections which are frequently urged against woman suffrage. Objections, it say, because they are not arguments. One of

There are objections which are frequently urged against woman suffrage. Objections, I say, because they are not arguments. One of these oft-repeated, threadbare sentiments is that a woman's place is home. Of course it is: Of course it is: What has that to do with it? You might as well say the sun shines when it isn't cloudy or night. Of course a woman's place is her home. But what of it? Do you say a man's place is at business and therefore he cannot vote?

You certainly do not expect women to be shut up in a cage. They find time to go cut and buy bonnets; why shouldn't they be allowed to escape once in a while and vote? Woman's place is at home, but so is a man's for that matter, a good deal oftener sometimes than he is there. But that wouldn't keep him from voting.

And then people are always so terrifled.

than he is there. But that wouldn't keep him from voting.

And then people are always so terrified about women going to the polis. I often have people come to me when I am out of town.

"Do you live in New lore," they say and their tone has an awful solemnity in it. I tell them I do. Well, you wouldn't want to vote in New York, would you? In awestruck tones.

"I tell them that I don't live in the slums and I don't expect to vote in the slums. Most of you ladies here live to the Eleventh Senatorial district and would have to go over to Nixth avenue to vote. You can go there any day with perfect propriety and safety. You will find the polling place quiet and orderiz, with pelicemen to protect you from any dis-

comfort. You will receive your ballots and you will go into the booth, where you will fold them with great celerity, doing it probably much better than the men. Mrs. Blake looked at the gentiemen present and laughed.

I hope you have been reading the accounts of the recent elections in Colorado, for the men in charge of the rolling places announced that the women, whom they had expected to be slow and for whom they had expected to be slow and for whom they had accumilated an extra supply of patience folded their ballots in about half the time it took the men to do it.

an extra supply of patience, folded their ballots in about half the time it took the men to do.it.

After you have got your ballots ready you will go out and put them in a glass box. It is nothing dreafful. Perhaps some of you ride on the elevated trains. I know I do. You know you buy your ticket and put it into a glass box. Then you remember what happens. The trains come along and all the men stand aside and take off their hats and wait till you go in and get a seat then they go in and take what seats are left. You remember how they do it? said Mrs. Blake inquiringly, and everybody laughed. Well, voting is certainly not as disagreeable as riding on crowded cars.

The other day, at a reception, a lady looked me over from head to foot and said: I don't want to yote. I have all the rights I need. She seemed to think I had a grievance. So have I. I said, but tell me, what would you do it, after you had been snjoying a good dinner and were slitting in your pleasant room, warm, comfortable, and happy, a poor woman should stand in your door and say that she was starving? Would you look at the room. It have all I want? The lady said she had never thought of that terore.

It has been said that woman is the great-

was starving? Would you look at her and say. But I am not hungry. I have all I want? The lady said she bad never thought of that tefore.

"It has been said that woman is the greatest unraid laborer, and that in the markets of the world nothing is so chean as womanhoud. It is the duty of women who do not feel the need of voting to ask the suffrage for those who do need it. Women do not receive the need of voting to ask the suffrage for those who do need it. Women do not receive the need of voting to ask the suffrage for those who do need it. Women do not receive the need of voting to ask the suffrage for those who do need it. Women do not receive the need of voting to ask the suffrage for those who do need it. Women do not receive the need of voting to a suffrage for those who do need to need to receive the need of a grand of the need of the need of voting to need to need to receive the need of voting the need to need to

thought there were seven or eight, but not any of them were in this part of the country. Mr. Roper admitted that he had been convicted in Massachusetts of obtaining money under false

Massachusetts of obtaining money under false pretences. The receipts of the syndicate average about \$22,000 a year, and Roper says that 40 per cent of that goes for salaries and expenses, and the remainder is held for investment. About twenty suits similar to the one decided yeaterday, are pending against the syndicats. Roper has started a new scheme. He is issuing circulars soliciting subscriptions to the "American Title Guarantee and Trust Company." The New Jersey Title Guarantee and Trust Company is a solid concern, and the officers mean to look into Mr. Roper's new scheme to ascertain whether he is using the reputation of their concern.

CHAMPION FITZSIMMONS HIT.

The Man Who Hit Sim Was a Brokeman.

Middle-weight Champion Bob Fitzsimmons, who lives in Newark, has brought suit agrirst the Pennsylvania Railroad for \$10,000 dam ages. The suit is the outcome of trout is ha had with a brakeman on Friday evening. Pitzsimmons and a number of his friends were going from this city to Newark. He complained of freeling ill, and went out on the plat-form to get fresh air. The brakeman ordered form to get fresh air. The brakeman ordered him in. Fitzenn mors says hatold the brakeman he was ill and would go back into the car in a moment, but that the brakeman became abusive and struck him. His friends inside had heard the row, and interfered before the purillat could retailate. The brakeman says that Fitzelmmons struck lirst, and he shows a blackened eye in evidence.

Lawer bamoel halisch, who represents Fitzelmmons says that the brakeman struck Fitzelmmons in the lace several times, and that his client did not retailate. If he had, Mr. Kalisch says, the brakeman would have been knocked off the train. He says the witnesses give Fitzelmmons are attredit for self-restraint under great aggravation.

Rousseau tells us that "to write a good love Bousseautelle usthat "te write a good love letter you ought to begin without knowing what you mean to say and to finish without knowing what you have written." Have you read Eric Mackay's "Love Letters of a Violinist"?—a collection of dainty and melodious verse. (Lovell, Correll & Ca.1—d.w.

EARLY BIRDS FOR OFFICE. CANDIDATES FOR CITY HONORS THE

Democratic Passibilities—Mr. Gompers No Longer Approved by the Republicans— The Ex-President of Typographical Union No. 6-Meth Low as a Compromise. Once only in the long political history of New York have the Republicans been strong enough to elect one of their party (Havemeyer, elected in 1872, was a Democratic Mayor) and that was away back in 1801, when, in a triangular contest, with the two Democratic factions only 000 votes apart, Opdyke, a Republican, was chosen by the slender plurality of GIS. This year the Union League Republi-cans are for nominating a straightout Republican candidate from their long list of eligibles, whereas the Platt-Milhollandites are for taking up a "Labor" man and giving him a Repub-lican endorsement. Until five months age a high salated Republican was Samuel Gompers. President of the American Labor Federation; but his disastrous run for delegate to the Con-stitutional Convention showed the Republicans the hollowness of his support, and the have since turned to ex-President O'Donnelllo

Typographical Union No. 0.

Just now among political gossips the field for the Mayoralty nomination of Tammany is between three candidates-Mayor Gilroy, Mr. George B. McClellan, and County Clerk Purroy, who is supposed to be ambitious of higher honors than these of the place he now holds. That paye \$15,000 a year, and on the 1st of January next, when the Mayor elected in November is inaugurated. Mr. Purroy will have served two of the three years of his term.

For Recorder on the Tammany tieket Frederick Smyth and for Judge of the Superior Court, Charles H. Truax, are deemed certain to be renominated. Both were elected at the same time, in November, 1880, when Garfield was chosen President on the Republican and Grace Mayor on the Tammany Hail ticket. For the office of Sheriff, which becomes vacant in December for a full three-years' term, Mr. Sexton is ineligible, and Judge Divver, heretofore a candidate, is regarded as being out of the running through the divisions in his own district. Patrick Keenan and Lawrence Delmour are now the favorites.

The Grace, or State, Democracy has always in its leader. Mr. Grace, a percential candidate for Mayor. John W. Goff is its candidate for for Mayor. John W. Goff is its candidate for Recorder, and a possible Sheriff candidate is Major George W. Sauer. He ran for the same office as an independent candidate in 1870 and polled 15,3.2 votes. The O'Brien Democracy is not devoid of candidates on a pinch, ex-Senator Bixby having been mentioned from time to time, since 1845, as a Mayorality possibility, Fx-Senator O'Brien himself, having been sheriff from 1868 to 1871, has, some of his friends say, a hankering for the office again even the sheriff from 1868 to 1871, has, some of his friends say, a hankering for the office again even if a Republican Legislature cuts down the emoluments of the place. The independent County organization, it is popularly supposed, favors Theodore W. Myers for Mayor, and the German-A-werlean Democracy has, politicians think, a Mayorality andidate in the organizing genius of the movement. Herman Ridder, should the City Club, with its affiliated Good Government clubs, put up a candidate, there are those who believe that ex-Corporation Counsel Beekman would be its favorite.

poration Counsel Beekman would be its
favorite.

One Mayoralty candidate whose aspirations
have quite recently been discussed is President Seth Low of Columbia College as a possible "fusion" candidate, whom the two Republican factions could without humiliating concession agree to support, who would have
in addition the backing of the Good Government clubs, the Parkhurstb-ociety, and similar
organizations. He is somewhat of a newcomer from Brooking, of which he was Mayor
from January, 1882, to January, 1885, but that
would not, the advocates of his nomination
think, impair his availability much, if there is
to be a Greater New York.

Until the Republican factions get together
there is of course no present way of determinto be a Greater New York.

Until the Republican factions get together there is of course no present way of determining where the preference for the Republican nomination will lie, but the Republicans have always a list of professional eligibles to choose from, and in this list are included Chauncer M. Depew, Charles S. Smith, Edwin Kinstein, Horace Porter, Henry Clews, Cornelius Van Cott, Jesse Yelignan, Edwin A. Mealpin, and Joel R. Erhardt. There are some persons who think that solidity could be given the Republican county tleket by running Jacoh M. Patterson for Sheriff. Patterson is strong with those Germans who know him and remember his active participation in politics in 1872 and 1873. Ernest Hall, the Secretary of the Committee of Thirty, is, it is generally believed, a candidate for the Superior Court vacancy, and it is not impossible that Daniel G. Rollins, a trustworthy Republican aspirant, will be favorably considered for the office of Recorder, for which he ran against Frederick Simyth in 1889. The Labor people expect to make nominations this year, but they always expect to de that and to withdraw the candidates afterward.

Coroners are sto be elected this year in place of John B. Shea and Louis W. Schultze. Shea is serving his first term; Schultze is near the close of his second. Shea is the Tammany leader in the Thirtieth district; Schultze is a member of the kaleidoscopic German-American Democracy. Both expected to be renominated, but, probably, Shea will, and Schultze will not be.

NO RETURNS OF THE THIRTY'S POTE. This Leaves Ampl. Room for "Claiming."

It is claimed by the Bliss-Root Republicans that their primaries on Monday night were held under the provisions of the Frimary Election law and that the law was compiled with. It certainly was not complied with in one very essential particular. There has been no re-turn of the poil lists or the canvass from a single election district to the Register's office The law requires such return to be made within eighteen hours after the canvass, which within eighteen hours after the carvass, which was made in every election district in the city within ten minutes after the polis were closed, at 9 o'clock on Monday night. Time was up for making such return shortly after 3 P. M. yesterday, and not a return had been filed.

Without such returns it is a difficult matter to ascertain how many men voted at the primaries. The only returns asked for by the Committee of Thirty were returns of the officers and delegates chosen. btill it was "claimed" for them that fully 25,000 men voted, or considerably more than half the alleged enrollment and this despite the fact that the few scattering actual figures obtainable after the closing of the polis Monday night indicated that not one-third of the alleged enrollment was voted. One of the assertions was that 1,000 men had voted in the Tenth Assembly district, where the alleged enrollment was only 1,200. Milholland says that his men got returns from every polling place in the Fourtsenth district except two, and that the total vote was 347. The Thirty say the district cast 755 votes.

Some of Milholland's watchers in the Eighth reported that ex-Alderman Henry W. Jachne was very active belving the Van Cott men get out the vote.

The returns of men elected to the Assembly was made in every election district in the city out the vote.

The returns of men elected to the Assembly district conventions include nearly all the old leaders, and there are evidently enough of their friends among them to retain them in control of the County Committee.

GRACE WILL RUN FOR MAYOR, If the Next Mayor is Empawered to Chaose His Own Heads of Departments,

William E. Grace is willing to run for Mayor next full if the Legislature at its present session does certain things. It has been the general belief that the ex-Mayor will be a candi-date, and, while he has not admitted it before, he has been very careful not to say anything that could be construed as a denial of his candidacy. When at public meetings he has been halted as "the next Mayor" he has merely deprecated the suggestion in vague terms. Baldwin, and the other enthusiastic young reformers who have been studying politics un 'er the sage of Hanover square for two rears, or ever since Mr. Grace declared his years, or ever since Mr. Grace declared his war on the regular Democratic organization of the State, have spared no rains at the meetings which they have attended in the past few months to tell their heaters how "we can win again with Grace." They have told that gentleman that he must be the reform candidate, evidently thinking that there was some hesitance on his part.

teman that he must be the reform candidate, evidently thinking that there was some heat-laner on his part.

Mr. Grace h a not been altogether satisfied with this enthusiastic support of his young friends, for a nomination secured through the hard work of his avowed lieutenants on the platforms would hardly be considered the result of a popular uprising. But he has given up the tdea of arranging for an unsought nomination, since his young friends have been so openly seeking it for him, and he has announced his willingness to stand as the anti-Tammany candidate—if, as aforesaid.

The "Is" is that the Logislature shall pass the bill which will permit the Mayor to appoint new heads of departments within thirty days after his accession to office. Mr. Grace says that he is unwilling to be Mayor and have Tammany Hall men in charge of the executive departments. The Sheffield bill making provision for the replacing of heads of departments by an incoming Mayor, has been recommitted in the assembly, but Senator Sax-

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Over 100 patterns to select from. The goods are FRESH, WELL ASSORTED, AND VERY AT-TRACTIVE IN DESIGN AND

W. & J. SLOANE, BROADWAY,

ISTH AND 19TH STS.

ton came to the rescue yesterday and introduced the measure in the Senate.

The four hours' debate of the provisional leaders of Mr. Grace's New York State Democracy and the Committee on Permanent Orsanization on the plan of organization proposed, which was held in Reform Club Hall on Monday night, resulted in some material changes of the plans. The proposal to allow minority representation was amended so that the district leaders need have no fear from kickers in their organization.

Representation of the minority is to be permitted only in the Assembly district committees, and no kickers can get to the County Committee, where they can have any resi voice in the direction of the organization. The representation in the County Executive Committee has also been changed from three to two for each district with forty members at large, to be chosen by the sixty. The forty will be ornamental and useful, too, from a financial view point.

There is no provision for an executive sub-

Richard Croker flatly denied resterday the many allegations that there is a deal between the Tammany organization and the Republican majority in the Legislature for the passage of legislation.

"Tammany has no deal with Mr. Platt or with any other Republican with reference to the Police bill or any other measure pending in the Legislature," said he. The stories of auch deals are simply ridiculous. As for the Police bill, concerning which most of the stories of a deal have been told. I am opposed to it. There seems to be nothing very serious the matter with the police organization of the city as at present constituted.

R-publicans Win to Bloom agton, Itt. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 17.-The vote for Mayor in yesterday's election was: Smith (ind. Rep.), 1.418; Heafer (Straight Rep.), 1.444; Miller Dem.), 1.441. Lawrence (Rep.) was elected Police Magistrate by 378 plurality. The Council is unchanged.

Gymanat'e Display at the Central Y. M. C. A. The style of exhibition known as a gymnastic display was first tried in this vicinity at the Central branch of the V. M. C. A., at Fulton and Bond streets last night. Five hundred spectators were in the gallery. The display was three ordinary gymnastic exhibitions rolled into one. As such it was a great success. There were three branches represented in the display, the Central, Badford, and Twenty-sixth Ward. In the calisthesic work each branch chose a different drill. The Centrals performed a bar drill very well. The fieldfords introduced new issuaves in an Indiancials drill, while the class from the Twenty-sixth ward created a favorable impression in a dumbbell drill.

Then followed exercises on the different pleces of apparatus. First the Hedfords would lead and then the other branches. There was no competition: just a display of gymnastic ability. It showed that the Y. M. C. A. in Brooklyn was away up in gymnastic exercises. The Central body was under the direction of J. M. Voorhees, the assistant physical director. Director James Backer Led the Redford men and Director O. T. Rockfeeflow the gymnastic from East New York. The display was under the supervision of Dr. Alexander C. Howe. the Central branch of the Y. M. C. A., at Fulton

SOLD BY ALL DEUGGISTS.

NEUTRALITY LAWS BROKEN.

SPAIN'S CONSUL-GENERAL COMPLAINS OF THE STEAMSHIP ALERT.

and Cartridges for Gomes's Proposed Issurrection in Cuba-Complaint to the Co. Ire:or-Castillo Mas Just Come Back. The Consul-General of Spain, Arturo Palda-sano, and the Chancellor, Manuel de Tornos, called on Collector Kilbreth yesterday, and Mr Baldasano produced evidence that the Spanish Government at Nuevitas, Cubs, had seized 200 guns and a great quantity of small arms and ammunition which arrived there on the Norwegian steamship Alert. The Alert cleared from the port of New York on March 22. The Alart is one of the Munson steamship line. and the shipper of the guns and ammunition was declared to be E del Castillo. The Spanish Consul-General requested that an investigation be made, as it was apparent that the guns and ammunition had been shipped to sympathizers with the insurgents in Cuba.

A preliminary investigation developed that

the original manifest of the Alert did not speak of guns and ammunition, but that the

ship's cargo, or most of it, was put under the

head of general merchandise. The supplemental manifest disclosed the fact that the but a supplemental manifest is very seldom filed at the Custom House until five days after the ship's departure. The investigation will be continued to-day. Inquiries at the Munson be continued to-day. Inquiries at the Munson line office by reporters resulted in no discoveries, and at the Spanish Consul's office absolutely no information could be obtained.

The fact of the shipment of hims by the Alert and their seizure had already been telegraphed to New Lork. Gen. Maximo Gomez, it is said, directed the insurgents' movements from San Domingo. The goods were passed through the Custom House at Nievitas, and were seized on a railrond train at Puerto Principe. There were 200 liemington rifles and 40,000 cartridges on the train.

At the house of Enrique Trujillo, editor of El Porteno, of this city, it was learned last night that L del Castillo had gone to Cuha with the rifles and cartridges, and that he had escaped from the country, and had returned to this city the day before yesterday.

He is in Harlem with friends. It was further said that his lather was a wealthy merchantin Cuba, but that L. del Castillo had purchased the goods in this country and taken them to Cuba on his own account.

Editor Trujillo was not at home, but it was said by a gestleman there that even though Castillo had taken the goods through our Custom flouse secretly, by manifesting them as merchandise he was not amenable to our laws.

It could not be learned how Castillo had made his secape from Cuba, and it was infimated that his escape might get some people into trouble. The Spanish line stampship Cudad Condai got here from Havana day before yesteriay. Gen. Maximo tromoch has been in the city for some days, stopping at the Central Hotel, at 154 West Fourteenth street. He sails for San Donning to day.

"I forcenie publishes to-day an article which asve:
"Last evening our correspondent at Madrid."

"Last evening our correspondent at Madrid." line office by reporters resulted in no discov

The control of the co

Miss Caroline Ruth Colden Tracy and Frederick William Corse of Philadelphia were marriod yesterday in Christ Church, New Brighton, S. I. Miss Tracy is the daughter of Mr. C. Colden Tracy of Richmond Terrace, New Brighton. The bride was given away by her Brighton. The bride was given away by her father. She was attired in a dress of white satis with court train trimmed with duchesse ince and boint lace vell. She wore diamonds, the gift of the bridegroom, and carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. The maid of honer was Miss Julia Lowndes Tracy, a sister of the bride. She wore a dress of pink brocaded slik trimmed with duchesse lace and carried a bouquet of moss roses and illies of the valley. The bridesmaids were Miss Adele Tracy, Miss Mary Bracy, Miss Marie Butley, Mass Mary Bracy, Miss Marie Butley, daughter of Senator Butler of South Carolina, and Miss Ether Marion Corse, a sister of the bridegroom. They were lavender cripe de clume dresses, trimmed with violets, and carried bouquets of pink roses.

The best man was Edward T. Comfort of Philadelphia. The ushers were Philips, Johnson, James Comfort, Lisur, M. I. Butler of West Point, Francis Bacon Trowbridge, Francis Fesser, and S. Brinkerhoff Thorne. A reception was held at the home of the bride immediately after the conclusion of the ceremony, at which there were a large number of invited guesis. The house was decorated with antiax and cut flowers. In these were hidden varieolored electric light globes. The church decorations were palms and cut flowers. father. She was attired in a dress of white

Miss Elizabeth Crocker Perkins, a daughter

of George F. Perkins of Perkins & Goodwin, paper manufacturers, was married on Monday night to Mr. Edward W. T. Dunn. The wedding took place at Mr. Perkins's bandsome ding took place at Mr. Perkins's bandsome residence. 35: Rergen avenue. Jersey City, and was one of the most brilliant events of the season. The parlors were beautifully decorated with palms, petied plants, and flowers. The ceremony was performed by the liev. Dr. Charles Hier, the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. The bride wore a while sating goes trimmed with duchesse lace and a tulle veil held in place by a spray of real grange biossoms. Miss Vesta Quarkenbush of this city was maid of honor, and James Dunn. a brother of the bridegroom, best man. After the ceremony a reception was held. The couple will spend their honeymoon in Europe.

Burdett-Maider.

Miss Ann Potter Holder, daughter of the late Charles H. Holder, was married yesterday afternoon at the residence of her mother, 161 West Seventy-sixth street, to Daniel Hegeman Burdett, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Hegeman Burdett of College Point. No reception fol-lowed the ceremony, which was performed by the Nev. Dr. John Wesley Brown of St. Thomas's Church.

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THE ARBUTHNOT PORCEL GINS. fome Notable Spectures in an Exception-

battle of Lexington, and the 23rd of April the date on which Washington made his entry into New York city as the first President of the United States. Friday's entertainment will consist of Mr. S. G. Fratt's "Allegory of the War in Song," which will be given with a chorus of 500 volces, an orchestra of 100, and a military band, and will be followed by a reception and dancing. There will also be a military display, under the command of Major A. T. Francis. Gen. Wager Swayne will make a short opening address. The Daughters of the American Hevolution, New York City Chapter, of whom Mrs. Katherine Lerillard Remochan is Regent, will appear in a body. In the battle fantasia, which will be lilustrated by historical views. Mr. Fratt will introduce a view representing the Seventy-first Regiment in action at the battle of Buil Run. This has been taken from an illustrated News.

He 'e. of the Piret Ens re.

There is a small and curious collection of objects from the time of the French empire. formed, it is said, by the late Comtesse de Moleces, now on view at the Fifth avenue auction rooms. It will be dispersed under the hummer on Thursday and Friday after-mons. It includes many interesting pieces of furniture, together with some Sevren per-celains, clocks, statues, vases, miniatures, paintings, colored engravings, and a varied assortment of old candlesticks, trinkets, and brice-a brace. bric-a-brac.

Cigar Merchant Day K Hel,

PATERSON, April 17 .- J. R. Day, aged about 38, a rigar merchant of Ridgewood, N. J., was killed hy a troiley car at the corner of Market and Church streets to-night. He was crossing in front of the car on the way to the Eric station.

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